

Resolution No.: 15-1234
Introduced: September 6, 2005
Adopted: November 29, 2005

**COUNTY COUNCIL
FOR MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND**

By: Council President

SUBJECT: Amendment to the Ten-Year Comprehensive Water Supply and Sewerage Systems Plan, 2003-2012: Private Institutional Facilities Policy

Background

1. Section 9-501 et seq. of the Health-Environmental Article of the Maryland Code, requires the governing body of each County to adopt and submit to the State Department of the Environment a comprehensive County Plan, and on a triennial basis comprehensively review its Plan.
2. In accordance with the State law on December 30, 1969, by Resolution No. 6-2563, the County Council adopted a Comprehensive Ten-Year Water Supply and Sewerage Systems Plan which was approved by the State Department of the Environment.
3. The County Council most recently updated the Plan on November 18, 2003. Included in this update was language noting that further review of the Community Service for Private Institutional Facilities Policy (Chapter 1, Section II,E,4) was needed.
4. The County Council has deferred a number of requests from private institutional facilities for public water and/or sewer service pending the outcome of this review.
5. On June 27, 2005 a Working Group consisting of departmental and agency staff transmitted a report to the County Council that included recommendations to revise the Comprehensive Ten-Year Water Supply and Sewerage Systems Plan to prohibit public water or sewer main extensions or hookups for PIFs in the Rural Density Transfer (RDT) zone except to relieve public health problems caused by the failure of on-site systems.
6. Recommendations on these amendments were solicited from the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission Staff, and affected municipalities.
7. A public hearing was held on November 8, 2005.

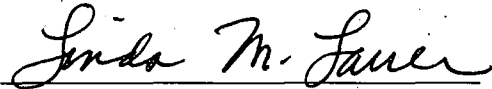
8. The Transportation and Environment Committee discussed this amendment on November 10, 2005, and made recommendations to the Council.

Action

The County Council for Montgomery County, Maryland approves the following resolution:

The 2003 - 2012 Ten-Year Comprehensive Water Supply and Sewerage Systems Plan is amended by CPTA 05T-CH1-01 as indicated in the attachment to this resolution.

This is a correct copy of Council action.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Linda M. Lauer". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name.

Linda M. Lauer, Clerk of the Council

CPTA 05T-CH1-01: 2003 – 2012 Comprehensive Water Supply and Sewerage Systems Plan Amendment**Chapter 1: Objectives and Policies****Private Institutional Facilities Policies (Chapter 1, Sections II.E.4.)****APPROVED AMENDMENT**

Amendment Key: <u>underscored text</u> = proposed additions	[bracketed text] = proposed deletions
<u>double-underscored text</u> = Council additions	[[double-bracketed text]] = Council deletions

II. POLICIES FOR THE PROVISION OF WATER AND SEWERAGE SERVICE

E. Special Policies for Water and Sewer Service -- In addition to the preceding general service policies, the County Council has adopted specific policies for the provision of community water and/or sewer service ~~[[which]]~~ that creates exceptions to the general service policies. The Council has also adopted service recommendations in local area master plans which create exceptions to the general service policies.

4. Community Service for Private Institutional Facilities -- This Plan defines private institutional facilities (PIFs) as buildings constructed for an organization ~~[[which]]~~ that qualifies for a federal tax exemption under the provisions of Section 501 of Title 26 of the United States Code (Internal Revenue Service). The provision of community water and/or sewer service to such facilities shall be addressed on a case-by-case basis by the following policies:

a. Facilities Located Within the Community Service Envelopes -- For private institutional facilities located within the acknowledged water and/or sewer envelopes, service area category changes may be approved by DEP through the administrative delegation process (Section V.F.1.a.: Consistent with Existing Plans). For a specific site, the acknowledged water and sewer service envelopes may differ due to the general water and sewer service policies (Section II.D.) included in this Plan.

b. Facilities Located Outside the Community Service Envelopes -- For existing or proposed PIF uses located outside the acknowledged water and/or sewer envelopes, the County Council shall consider requests for the provision of community service for PIF uses according to the following criteria:

i. Sites Abutting Existing Water and/or Sewer Mains -- For cases where existing or approved water or sewer mains abut or will abut a property, service area category amendments may be approved for sites with an existing PIF use and for sites proposed for a new or relocating PIF use, excluding those zoned RDT (see subsection iii).

ii. Sites Requiring New Water and/or Sewer Mains Extensions -- For cases where the provision of community service for a PIF use requires new water and/or sewer mains, the following criteria shall apply:

- For existing PIF uses, service area category amendments may be approved for sites (excluding those zoned RDT, see subsection iii) only where required water and/or sewer main extensions do not threaten to open undeveloped land to development contrary to the intent of the relevant local area master plan.
- For new or relocating PIF uses, service area category amendments may be approved for sites (excluding those zoned RDT, see subsection iii) ~~[[only]]~~ where required water and/or sewer main extensions will abut only properties which are otherwise eligible for community service under the general policies of this plan.

iii. Sites Zoned Rural Density Transfer -- To help preserve the integrity of the land-use plan for the County's agricultural reserve, neither community water nor sewer service shall be used to support existing or proposed PIF uses within the Rural Density Transfer (RDT) Zone. This prohibition shall apply to all PIF cases regardless of whether public service requires either new main extensions or only service connections to an existing, abutting main. The only exception allowed to this prohibition is to allow for community service to relieve health problems caused by the failure of on-site systems, as documented by the Department of Permitting Services (DPS). In the case of a public health problem, DEP and DPS staff will need to concur that the provision of community service is a more reasonable alternative to a replacement of the failed on-site

CPTA 05T-CH1-01: 2003 – 2012 Comprehensive Water Supply and Sewerage Systems Plan Amendment

Chapter 1: Objectives and Policies

Private Institutional Facilities Policies (Chapter 1, Sections II.E.4.)

APPROVED AMENDMENT

system, either by standard or alternative/innovative technologies. WSSC and DEP staff will need to concur that the provision of community service is technically feasible.

c. Main Extensions for PIF Uses -- Main extensions outside the acknowledged community service envelopes, where required, shall be designated "Limited Access" consistent with the Limited Access Water and Sewer Mains policy (see Section III.A.2). Where community sewer service for a PIF use will be provided by low-pressure mains, those mains shall be dedicated only to that PIF use and generally not eligible for additional service connections. The County and WSSC may make limited exceptions to this requirement to allow for the relief of failed septic systems, where such service is technically feasible.

PIF uses may receive service from limited access water or sewer mains where the Council has specifically approved access to those mains. The provision of community service under this policy shall not be used as justification for the connection of intervening or nearby lots or parcels if they would not otherwise be entitled to connect to community systems.

Under its Systems Extension Permit (SEP) process, WSSC now requires that all commercial and institutional service applicants construct and pay for the community systems main extensions needed to serve their projects. In cases where more than one PIF use proposes to locate on a site requiring a pump and low-pressure main extension, WSSC requires that each institutional facility have a separate pump and pressure main system. The County and WSSC shall not support the provision of community sewer service for a PIF use where that service will require a WSSC-owned and operated wastewater pumping station which does not also support community sewer service for other non-PIF uses consistent with the service policies of this Plan.

d. PIF Uses in Existing Residential Structures -- The Council may deny service area category amendments for PIF uses located outside the acknowledged water and/or sewer envelopes where main extensions are required for private institutional facilities seeking community service for existing residential structures. This could result in the extension of community water and/or sewer service for structures which would not otherwise be eligible for such service, and which could return to residential use.

e. PIF Policy Directions -- The Council originally adopted a Water and Sewer Plan service policy addressing PIF uses with three primary goals in mind:

- To continue to support, where the provision of community service is reasonable, the county's private institutional facilities, which the Council recognized as having an important role in their communities and for their residents;
- To provide more objective and consistent criteria in evaluating PIF cases; and
- To limit the potential impact of water and sewer main extensions outside the community service envelopes to support PIF uses.

The PIF policy has accomplished the preceding goals, at least to some extent. However, it has also created unintended concerns, involving complex relationships between differing public policies and affecting private institutions needing space to locate and grow within an often fiercely competitive Real Estate market. This makes less costly land, usually located outside of the community water and sewer service envelopes and zoned for lower-density development, more attractive to institutional uses. Among the concerns which have come to the attention of both the County Council and County agency staff are the following:

- The policy has resulted in the clustering of PIF uses at the edge and outside of the acknowledged community water and/or sewer service envelopes.
- The policy has facilitated the siting of PIF uses on properties where the institutional use and its ancillary needs, especially parking, can create imperviousness far in excess of that normally resulting from residential uses, leaving little open space and creating water quality problems.

CPTA 05T-CH1-01: 2003 – 2012 Comprehensive Water Supply and Sewerage Systems Plan Amendment**Chapter 1: Objectives and Policies****Private Institutional Facilities Policies (Chapter 1, Sections II.E.4.)****APPROVED AMENDMENT**

- The policy has facilitated the siting of PIF uses within the county's RDT-zoned agricultural reserve areas.
- The policy has promoted speculative interest in sites because of their potential ability to satisfy the PIF policy requirements, not because a specific private institution has a need for that site.
- The policy does not provide guidance concerning institutional subdivisions, where two or more PIF uses subdivide and locate on an existing property approved for community service.
- The policy can not address issues beyond the scope of the Water and Sewer Plan, such as community compatibility, traffic congestion, and alternate facility uses.

[DEP, other County agency, and County Council staff representatives have begun a review of the PIF policy, with particular attention to the preceding issues. The PIF policy adopted in this Water and Sewer Plan contains changes from the original PIF policy which address some of these concerns. Among these are restrictions preventing public support for community service to PIF uses where WSSC pumping facilities would be required, and policies requiring private institutions to act as the applicants for PIF-based service area change requests (see subsection c., above.) However, further interagency work on the impact of PIF uses is needed not only in the context of the Water and Sewer Plan, but also in other County plans and policies.]

An interagency PIF policy working group has reviewed the PIF policy and other County regulations and ordinances, with particular attention to the preceding issues. The PIF policy as amended in this Water and Sewer Plan contains changes from the original PIF policy which address some of these concerns. Among these are a policy preventing publicly-funded support for community service to PIF uses where WSSC pumping facilities would be required, and a prohibition against providing community service to PIF uses in the Rural Density Transfer (RDT) Zone. In addition, the working group has recommended to the County Council impervious area limits for most land uses in lower-density rural and rural estate zones to help limit the environmental impacts often associated with institutional development within these zones.

The preceding policies focus on community water and sewer service for institutional uses. The working group also recognized that a prohibition on community service in the RDT Zone could result in an increase in PIF project proposals using multi-use on-site systems. The County needs to ensure that these on-site systems can provide long-term, sustainable service for their users in order to avoid the need to provide community service to relieve on-site system failures (see Section III.B.2.).

Water and Sewer Plan Recommendation

[The County cannot address all of the issues affecting private institutional uses only within the context of the Water and Sewer Plan. Addressing these issues will involve considering changes to other aspects of the County's land use planning, zoning and water quality protection processes. The County will likely need to address these institutional uses in the context of its master plans, zoning and subdivision ordinances, and water quality regulations. M-NCPPC staff and the Planning Board are urged to pursue options for establishing imperviousness limits for institutional facilities locating in rural and rural estate zones.]

The County needs to recognize that the recommendations from the PIF Working Group represent the first efforts in addressing the community and environmental effects of large commercial and institutional land uses, especially those [[which]] that locate with the rural part of the county. At the least, the working group will need to follow up periodically to consider 1) the effectiveness of these recommendations, 2) public and development industry concerns with regard to the County's policies, and 3) the need for additional or alternative actions.